

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 14523 (1998): Forestry Tools - Dibbling Board [FAD 21: Farm Implements and Machinery]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

BLANK PAGE



भारतीय मानक

वानिकी औजार — डिबलिंग बोर्ड — विशिष्ट

Indian Standard

**FORESTRY TOOLS — DIBBLING BOARD —
SPECIFICATION**

ICS 65.060.80

© BIS 1998

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

January 1998

Price Group 1

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Farm Implements and Machinery Sectional Committee had been approved by the Food and Agriculture Division Council.

Dibbling board is a tool used in nursery beds for sowing seeds at equal intervals. In order to manufacture quality dibble board this standard has been prepared.

In preparation of this standard assistance has been derived from Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Indian Standard

FORESTRY TOOLS — DIBBLING BOARD — SPECIFICATION

1 SCOPE

This standard specifies the materials, dimensions and other requirements of the Dibbling Board used in nursery beds for sowing seeds at equal intervals.

2 REFERENCES

The Indian Standards as given below contain provisions which through reference in this text, constitute provision of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated:

IS No.	Title
2062 : 1992	Steel for general structural purposes (fourth revision)
2102 (Part 1) : 1993	General tolerances: Part 1 Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications (third revision)

3 SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS

3.1 The dimensions of the Dibbling Board shall be as shown in Fig. 1.

3.2 The tolerances for various dimensions shall be of coarse class specified in IS 2102 (Part 1).

4 MATERIAL

The dibbling board shall be made from commercial quality mild steel (*see* IS 2062).

5 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

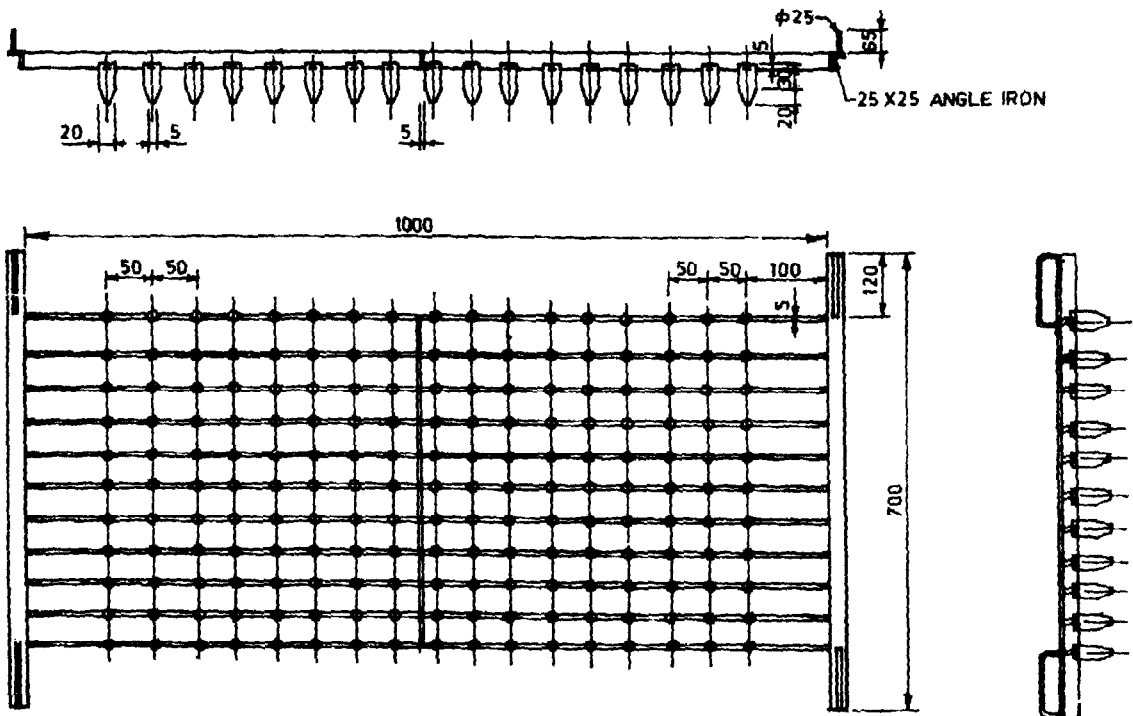
5.1 The weight of dibbling board shall not exceed 30 kg.

5.2 The minimum distance of sowing shall be uniform. The sowing lines shall be straight.

6 WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH

6.1 All sharp corners shall be rounded off except the peg points.

6.2 The dibbling board shall be free from defects such as cracks, rust, burrs and other manufacturing defects.



All dimensions in millimetres.
FIG. 1 DIBBLING BOARD

6.3 The dibbling board shall be given a rust-preventive coating and thereafter suitably painted.

7 PERFORMANCE TEST

The dibbling board shall be tested on a nursery bed for minimum of 25 setting. After the test the tips of pegs shall not show any sign of wear and tear.

8 DESIGNATION

The dibbling board shall be designated by the number of this Indian Standard as:

Dibbling Board, IS 14523.

9 MARKING AND PACKING

9.1 Marking

The dibbling board shall be clearly marked with the following information:

- a) Manufacturer's name and recognized trade-mark; and
- b) Batch or Code or Serial number.

9.2 BIS Certification Marking

Each dibbling board may also be marked with the Standard Mark.

9.2.1 The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of *Bureau of Indian Standards Act*, 1986 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The details of conditions under which the licence for the use of Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

9.3 Packing

The dibbling board shall be suitably packed as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier to avoid damage in handling and transport.

Bureau of Indian Standards

BIS is a statutory institution established under the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* to promote harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and attending to connected matters in the country.

Copyright

BIS has the copyright of all its publications. No part of these publications may be reproduced in any form without the prior permission in writing of BIS. This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details, such as symbols and sizes, type or grade designations. Enquiries relating to copyright be addressed to the Director (Publication), BIS.

Review of Indian Standards

Amendments are issued to standards as the need arises on the basis of comments. Standards are also reviewed periodically; a standard along with amendments is reaffirmed when such review indicates that no changes are needed; if the review indicates that changes are needed, it is taken up for revision. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition by referring to the latest issue of 'BIS Handbook' and 'Standards Monthly Additions'.

This Indian Standard has been developed from Doc: No. FAD 59 (431).

Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Headquarters:

Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110002
Telephones: 323 01 31, 323 33 75, 323 94 02

Telegrams: Manaksanstha
(Common to all offices)

Regional Offices:

	Telephone
Central : Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg NEW DELHI 110002	323 76 17, 323 38 41
Eastern : 1/14 C.I.T. Scheme VII M, V.I.P. Road, Maniktola CALCUTTA 700054	{ 337 84 99, 337 85 61 337 86 26, 337 91 20
Northern : SCO 335-336, Sector 34-A, CHANDIGARH 160022	{ 60 38 43 60 20 25
Southern : C.I.T. Campus, IV Cross Road, CHENNAI 600113	{ 235 02 16, 235 04 42 235 15 19, 235 23 15
Western : Manakalaya, E9 MIDC, Marol, Andheri (East) MUMBAI 400093	{ 832 92 95, 832 78 58 832 78 91, 832 78 92
Branches : AHMADABAD. BANGALORE. BHOPAL. BHUBANESHWAR. COIMBATORE. FARIDABAD. GHAZIABAD. GUWAHATI. HYDERABAD. JAIPUR. KANPUR. LUCKNOW. NAGPUR. PATNA. PUNE. THIRUVANANTHAPURAM.	